PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

## **HOUSE MOTION** \_\_\_\_

## MR. SPEAKER:

I move that House Bill 1474 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new
2	paragraph and insert:
3	"SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001,
4	SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 9. (a) An individual may obtain a
6	deduction from the assessed value of the individual's real property, or
7	mobile home or manufactured home which is not assessed as real
8	property, if:
9	(1) the individual is at least sixty-five (65) years of age on or
10	before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in
11	which the deduction is claimed;
12	(2) the combined adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62
13	of the Internal Revenue Code) of:
14	(A) the individual and the individual's spouse; or
15	(B) the individual and all other individuals with whom:
16	(i) the individual shares ownership; or
17	(ii) the individual is purchasing the property under a
18	contract;
19	as joint tenants or tenants in common;
20	for the calendar year preceding the year in which the deduction is
21	claimed did not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);
22	(3) the individual has owned the real property, mobile home, or
23	manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the
24	deduction; or the individual has been buying the real property,

1	mobile home, or manufactured home under a contract that
2	provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the real
3	property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1)
4	year before claiming the deduction, and the contract or a
5	memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's
6	office;
7	(4) the individual and any individuals covered by subdivision
8	(2)(B) reside on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured
9	home;
10	(5) the assessed value of the real property, mobile home, or
11	manufactured home does not exceed sixty-nine one hundred
12	forty-four thousand dollars (\$69,000); (\$144,000); and
13	(6) the individual receives no other property tax deduction for the
14	year in which the deduction is claimed, except the deductions
15	provided by sections 1, 37, and 38 of this chapter.
16	(b) Except as provided in subsection (h), in the case of real property,
17	an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser of:
18	(1) one-half $(1/2)$ of the assessed value of the real property; or
19	(2) six thousand dollars (\$6,000).
20	(c) Except as provided in subsection (h) and section 40.5 of this
21	chapter, in the case of a mobile home that is not assessed as real
22	property or a manufactured home which is not assessed as real
23	property, an individual's deduction under this section equals the lesser
24	of:
25	(1) one-half (1/2) of the assessed value of the mobile home or
26	manufactured home; or
27	(2) six thousand dollars (\$6,000).
28	(d) An individual may not be denied the deduction provided under
29	this section because the individual is absent from the real property,
30	mobile home, or manufactured home while in a nursing home or
31	hospital.
32	(e) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or
33	a manufactured home is owned by:
34	(1) tenants by the entirety;
35	(2) joint tenants; or
36	(3) tenants in common;
37	only one (1) deduction may be allowed. However, the age requirement
38	is satisfied if any one (1) of the tenants is at least sixty-five (65) years
39	of age.
40	(f) A surviving spouse is entitled to the deduction provided by this
41	section if:
42	(1) the surviving spouse is at least sixty (60) years of age on or
43	before December 31 of the calendar year preceding the year in
44	which the deduction is claimed;
45	(2) the surviving spouse's deceased husband or wife was at least
46	sixty-five (65) years of age at the time of a death;

MO147402/DI 92+  (3) the surviving spouse has not remarried; and

- (4) the surviving spouse satisfies the requirements prescribed in subsection (a)(2) through (a)(6).
- (g) An individual who has sold real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property.
- (h) In the case of tenants covered by subsection (a)(2)(B), if all of the tenants are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, the deduction allowed under this section shall be reduced by an amount equal to the deduction multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the number of tenants who are not at least sixty-five (65) years of age, and the denominator is the total number of tenants."
- Page 3, line 25, strike "fifty-four" and insert "one hundred thirteen".

Page 3, line 25, strike "(\$54,000)." and insert "(\$113,000).".

Page 3, delete lines 33 through 36, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 3. IC 6-1.1-12-17.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.291-2001, SECTION 139, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 17.4. (a) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, a World War I veteran who is a resident of Indiana is entitled to have the sum of nine thousand dollars (\$9,000) deducted from the assessed valuation of the real property (including a mobile home that is assessed as real property), mobile home that is not assessed as real property the veteran owns or is buying under a contract that requires the veteran to pay property taxes on the real property, if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office, if:

- (1) the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home is the veteran's principal residence;
- (2) the assessed valuation of the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home does not exceed seventy-eight one hundred sixty-three thousand dollars (\$78,000); (\$163,000); and
- (3) the veteran owns the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home for at least one (1) year before claiming the deduction.
- (b) An individual may not be denied the deduction provided by this section because the individual is absent from the individual's principal residence while in a nursing home or hospital.
- (c) For purposes of this section, if real property, a mobile home, or a manufactured home is owned by a husband and wife as tenants by the entirety, only one (1) deduction may be allowed under this section. However, the deduction provided in this section applies if either spouse satisfies the requirements prescribed in subsection (a).

(d) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

SECTION 4. IC 6-1.1-12-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2002, SECTION 110, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2003]: Sec. 18. (a) If the assessed value of residential real property described in subsection (d) is increased because it has been rehabilitated, the owner may have deducted from the assessed value of the property an amount not to exceed the lesser of:

- (1) the total increase in assessed value resulting from the rehabilitation; or
- (2) nine thousand dollars (\$9,000) per rehabilitated dwelling unit. The owner is entitled to this deduction annually for a five (5) year period.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the term "rehabilitation" means significant repairs, replacements, or improvements to an existing structure which are intended to increase the livability, utility, safety, or value of the property under rules adopted by the department of local government finance.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, the term "owner" or "property owner" includes any person who has the legal obligation, or has otherwise assumed the obligation, to pay the real property taxes on the rehabilitated property.
- (d) The deduction provided by this section applies only for the rehabilitation of residential real property which is located within this state and which is described in one (1) of the following classifications:
  - (1) A single family dwelling if before rehabilitation the assessed value (excluding any exemptions or deductions) of the improvements does not exceed eighteen thirty-eight thousand dollars (\$18,000); (\$38,000).
  - (2) A two (2) family dwelling if before rehabilitation the assessed value (excluding exemptions or deductions) of the improvements does not exceed twenty-four fifty thousand dollars (\$24,000); (\$50,000). and
  - (3) A dwelling with more than two (2) family units if before rehabilitation the assessed value (excluding any exemptions or deductions) of the improvements does not exceed nine nineteen thousand dollars (\$9,000) (\$19,000) per dwelling unit.

SECTION 5. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) The following, all as amended by this act, apply to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2003:

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(1) IC 6-1.1-12-9.
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              (2) IC 6-1.1-12-13.
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              (3) IC 6-1.1-12-14.
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              (4) IC 6-1.1-12-17.4.
 5
              (5) IC 6-1.1-12-18.
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            (b) Notwithstanding any other law, a property owner entitled to
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         a deduction for the first time under:
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              (1) IC 6-1.1-12-9;
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              (2) IC 6-1.1-12-13;
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              (3) IC 6-1.1-12-14;
              (4) IC 6-1.1-12-17.4; or
11
              (5) IC 6-1.1-12-18;
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         all as amended by this act, may claim the deduction for property
13
14
         taxes first due and payable in 2004 if the property owner files the
         appropriate deduction application before July 1, 2003.
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            (c) This SECTION expires December 31, 2004.
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            SECTION 6. An emergency is declared for this act.".
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            Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
            (Reference is to HB 1474 as printed February 11, 2003.)
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Representative Herrell